THE
CONSERVATIVE.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
J. B. NEATHERY, PRINCIPAL TOBACCONIST.

TERMS OF THE DAILY. | TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.
One month, $5 00 | One month, $2 50
Three months, 20 00 | Three months, 10 00
Six months, 40 00 | Six months, 20 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

From the Register.

MAIDEN WITH THE SNOW-WHITE BROW.

BY THE AUTHOR.

Oh, maid n with the snow white brow,
As spotless as a lily's cup—
And placid as a summer sea—
On which a fairy's pencil might trace
The v ry secrets of the flowers
Which murmur near, to be my breeze,
Glide round us like a dance of thought,
And twitter among the tall old trees.

What gentle and hath given thee birth?
Was it the pearly tear-drop's fall
Where pearls on every fragrance lie?
I gaze upon thy marble brow
And long to see the spirit's faith,
Beneath a gentle, gentle glow
Where beauty, like to thine, had birth.

A brow as pure and white as thine
Has never known a chilling blight,
No wintry wind, no cloud nor sun,
Could kiss and leave it half so white.
Oh, tell me, maid of spotless brow,
Where was thy gentle beauty born?
Was it where bright Italia's skies
Are glowing with p rpe nal morn?

"Peet, thy fancy bears thee far
Upon the heedless winds of rhyme,
I never saw Italia's skies
Nor knew the bright Arcadian clime;
But when this brow of mine is tanned
By rash exposure to the sun,
I get a box of 'Lily White'
And rub it very gently on."

SCHEDULE OF PRICES
FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

The Commissioners of Appraisement for the State of North Carolina present their Schedule of Prices to govern Purchasing Agents for the next sixty days, with rates considerably advanced in consequence of the advance by order of Government in the prices paid above those of the late schedule. They earnestly hope that there now being no excuse for holding back the products so necessary to the supply of the army, that farmers and others will come forward with alacrity and offer all that they can possibly spare from their own consumption to the aid of that army, which now at last is to be recognized as our only saviour from the unrestrained and grasping despotism of our barbarous enemy:

Apples,	dried good, peeled, per bush. 28 lbs.	$ 10 00
"	unpeeled, per bush of 28 lbs.	7 50
Axes,	with handles each,	18 50
"	without handles, each,	18 00
Bacon,	per pound, hog round.	4 50
Beans,	white or cornfield, per bush 60 pounds.	10 50
Brandy,	apple, per gallon,	10 00
"	peach, per gallon,	10 00
Beef,	fresh, nett p r pound,	2 00
"	gross, p r pound,	1 00
"	salted, per pound,	2 50
Candles,	tallow, per pound,	5 00
"	adamantine, per pound,	10 00
Chains,	trace, per pair,	18 00
Cloth,	woolen, or soldiers' clothes, ¾ yard wide, 10 oz to yard, and *pro rata* as to greater or less weight or width, per yard,	15 00
Cotton,	raw, per lb.,	2 50
Coffee,	Rio, per pound	12 50
Corn,	unshelled, per bush., 70 lbs.,	12 00
Corn Meal,	sacks not included, per bush of 50 p unds,	12 20
Drills,	cotton, ¾ yd. wide 3 yards to pound, per yd.,	2 00
Flour,	extra a lity per bbl 196 lbs.,	100 00
"	extra superfine, per bbl 196 pounds,	90 00
"	superfine per bbl 196 lbs.,	80 00
"	fine, per barrel of 196 lbs.,	70 00
Fodder,	baled, per 100 pounds,	8 00
"	unbaled, per 100 pounds,	7 50
Hats,	wool each,	8 00
Hay,	baled per 100 pounds,	8 00
"	unbaled, per 100 p unds,	7 50
Hides,	dry, extra, per pound,	5 00
"	" "	4 00
"	green, per pound,	2 50
Horses,	artillery, 1st class, per head,	1500 00
"	artillery, 2d class, per head	1200 00
House rent,	per room per month,	40 00
Osnaburgs,	cotton ¾ yard wide, 7 oz. to yard, per yard.	2 50
"	cotton, ¾ yard wide, 8 oz. to yard, per yard,	2 75
Onions,	per bushel,	12 00
Oxen work,	1st quality, per yoke,	1,500 00
	2d quality, pe yoke	1,000 00
Peas,	cow, per bushel of 60 lbs.	15 00
Potatoes,	Irish, per bushel of 60 lbs.	8 00
"	sweet, per bushel of 60 lbs.	8 00
Peaches,	dried peeled, per bushel of 38 lbs.	12 50
"	unpeeled, per bushel of 38 lbs	10 00
Pork,	fresh, nett, per pound,	3 50
"	salted, per pound,	3 00
"	gross,	2 60
Pasturage,	1st quality, near town, per head, per month,	8 00
"	common, near town, per head per month,	5 00
"	1st quality, in the country, per head per month,	7 00
"	common, in the country, per head per month,	4 00
Quinine,	good, per ounce,	80 00
Rice,	new, per pound,	1 50
Rice	old, per pound,	1 00
Rye,	good, per bushel of 56 lbs.	12 00
Rosin,	per bbl. of 280 lbs.	2 00
"	in bulk of 280 lbs.	50
Sacks	two bushels, osnaburgs each	$6 00
Shirting	cotton, ¾ yard wide, 4½ yds. to pound, p r yd,	1 75
"	cotton, ¼ yard wide, 3¾ yard to pound, per yard	1 10
Cotton,	stripes 8 yards to lb., per yard.	2 75
Salt,	Coarse, per bushel of 50 lbs.	40 00
"	Liverpool, per bushel of 50 pounds,	50 00
"	Virginia, per bushel of 50 pounds,	45 00
Steel,	cast, per pound.	10 00
Shoes,	army, per pair,	25 00
Shoe thread,	flax per pound,	10 00
Socks,	soldiers' wool, per pair,	4 00
Sheep,	flat, per head,	50 00
Sugar,	brown, common, per pound,	5 00
Soap,	hard, per pound,	2 00
"	soft, per pound,	1 25
Shucks,	baled 100 lbs.,	8 00
Shorts,	good, per bushel of 22 lbs.,	1 75
Ship stuff,	good, per bushel of 37 lbs.,	2 40
Tea,	black, per pound,	10 00
"	green, per pound,	18 00
Tent cloth,	cotton, 10 oz. to yard, per yard,	2 50
Tobacco,	No. 1, extra,	3 00
"	No. 1,	2 50
"	No. 2,	1 75
"	Lugs,	1 25
Tallow,	clean, per pound,	4 50
Vinegar,	cider, per gallon,	4 00
"	manufactured, per gallon,	2 00
Whiskey,	good per gallon,	10 00
Wheat,	good, per bushel of 60 lbs.	15 00
"	bran, per bushel of 17 lbs.	1 50
Wheat straw,	baled, per 100 lbs.	2 75
" "	unbaled, per 100 lbs.	2 00
Wool,	washed, per pound.	12 00
"	unwashed, per pound	10 00
Wagons,	wood axle, 4 horse, new, each	700 00
"	wood axle, 2 horse, new, each	500 00
Yarn,	cotton, per bunch of 5 lbs.	15 00

HIRE OF LABOR, TEAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES

Baling long forage per hundred lbs.	1 00
Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by government, per bushel,	25
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner per day	18 00
Hire of two horse teams wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day,	12 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, ra ions furnished by owner, per day,	30 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day.	20 00
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day,	36 00
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day,	24 00
Hire of laborers, rations furnished by owner, per day,	6 00
Hire of laborers, rations furnished by government, per day,	4 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per month,	110 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per month,	65 00
Hire of horse, per day,	4 00

The Commissioners respectfully suggest that if it be found practical, the producer should be allowed to retain a fourth part of their surplus, to be sold at market rates, to pay for their necessary plantation supplies, which they have to purchase at high market prices. They earnestly call upon the farmers to bring forward their corn now so necessary to the support of the army in their immediate front, and which alone will prevent the loss to the enemy, of all their crops, stock, negroes, &c., &c. The commissioners would also recommend that the impressment should be universal and uniform, leaving out no one.

For the information of all persons concerned, we publish the following instructions, with the hope that they will be strictly observed.

"No officer, or agent, shall impress the necessary supplies which any person may have for the consumption of himself, his family, employees, slaves, or to carry on his ordinary mechanical, manufacturing or agricultural employments."

The next meeting of the Board will be held in the Senate Chamber, in the City of Raleigh on Monday, the 3d day of April next, unless sooner changed. Impressing agents must furnish good and satisfactory reasons for disapprovals on appeals, or the award of local appraisers will be approved. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board Raleigh, N. C.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWYN,
Garysburg, N. C.
R. V. BLACKSTOCK,
Stocksville, N. C.
Com'rs Appraisement for State of N. C.
February 10 h, 1865. 249—dlaw2t

Confederate, Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Greensboro Patriot, Charlotte Democrat, Asheville News, Hendersonville Times, weekly two times and send bills to Maj. H. R. Hooker, Ch f of Quart rmaster, with a copy of the paper containing advertisement, also a copy to each of the Commissioners.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Ashville.
Dr. W. A. Collet, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr J. A. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.
Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 168—tf.

LAND FOR SALE

A TRACT OF LAND CONTAINING 160 ACRES, FOUR miles east of Graham and two miles east of Haw River Depot, and only half mile from the N. C. Central Railroad, and bounded in part by the waters of Back, Otter and Quaker creeks.

Terms: $5,000 in Bank Notes or $1,500 in a note payable on demand. For further particulars, address

W. F. BASON,
Haw River, N. C. R. R.
January 24, 1865. 284—tf.

S. T. WILDER,
Auction and Commission Merchant,

LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will make sales of real or personal property, merchandise provisions, flour, grain, salt, &c., and solicits consignments. Franklinton is the nearest depot.
January 9, 1865. 231—tf.

50 BOXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF FOR sale. KINSEY & WARD.
Raleigh Dec. 22, 1864. 209—tf.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1865. [No. 249.

FAUCETT, LONG & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE sale of real and personal property, and solicits consignments.
January 27, 1865. 237—tf.

On Consignment and for Sale,
100 KEGS SODA.
LONG, FAUCETT & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
January 27 1865 237—t

WANTED TO RENT.

A SMALL HOUSE IN THIS CITY, WITH TWO ROOMS, or a part of a house, for a highly respectable family of refugees—a lady and children—the husband being in the field. Apply immediately at the

CONSERVATIVE OFFICE.
January 28, 2865. 238—tf.

ROBBERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WAS ROBBED OF A FOUR HUNdred dollar 4 per cent. Certificate of Deposit, dated March 19th, 1862, No. 121, issued to me by J. M. Worth, Dep. If not found within six weeks from this date application will be made for a duplicate. This the 20th day of January, 1865.

ALFRED CAVINESS.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

FOR RENT.

A LARGE AND DESIRABLE RESIDENCE WITHIN A mile of the city of Raleigh, with 350 acres of land attached.

Apply to Dr. Joyner, Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.
January 31, 1865. 243—tf.

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier. C. F. DEEMS.
Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864 263—tf.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I SHALL MAKE APplication to the General Assembly at its next session, to have the Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute at Warrenton, N. C. incorporated. JULIUS WILCOX.
Jan. 29, 1865. 224—1m.

JOHN D HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.
January 5, 1864 218—tf.

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.
Price per hundred $5 00
" " dozen, 1 00
" " single copy, 1 00
BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 2, 1865. 213—tf.

The Magnolia Weekly Home Journal.

THE PROPRIETORS HAVE ENLARGED AND IMproved their Home Journal. It comprises eight pages containing 32 columns, in new type, devoted to the encouragement and dissemination of Southern Literature, embracing Romance and Biography, Poetry and Music, specially services of the leading established writers of the South have been secured. No effort or expense spared to give brilliancy and interest to the paper. Published weekly at Ten Dollars a year. Address

PROPRIETORS OF THE MAGNOLIA.
Richmond, Va.
January 31, 1865. 240—tf.

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Feb.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28				
Mar				1	2	3	4
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	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Apr.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
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	30						
May		1	2	3	4	5	6
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	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Jun.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	

1865.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
July							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Aug.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
Sept						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Nov				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
Dec.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary, $25 000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President salary, $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Georgia, Col Jas Chesnut, of S C, Col Wm F Johnston, of Ky Col J C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to the President—Burton M Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, George Davis, of N. C., Wade Keyes, of Ala., Assistant Attorney General. B R Rhodes, of Miss., Commissioner of Patents. G W E Nelson, of Ga., Superintendant of Public Printing. R M Smith, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—G A Trenholm, of S. C., Secretary of the Treasury Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer J M Strother, of Va., Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S. C. Comptroller. B Baker, of Fla. 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La., 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va., Secretary of War Judge John A Campbell, of Ala., Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lt Col Jno Withers, Lt Col H L Clay, Maj E A Palfrey, Maj Chas H Lee, Maj S W Melton and Capt Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga., Quartermaster General Col L B Northrop of S C. Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D., Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Post Office Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General H St Geo Offut, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau B N Clements, of Tenn., Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala., Chief of Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N. C., Chief Clerk.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Ald.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut Thomas White, Franklin, Asst Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, *Reporter*.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.
Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District at Halifax, on 24 May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

A G Foster, Randolph; J R Hargrave, Anson; P U Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon; Wm. Eaton, jr., Warren; Chas. E. Shober, Guilford; Nich. L. Williams, Yadkin.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*: L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD:

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS.

No	Colonels.	Lieut. Colonels.	Majors.
1	H A Brown,	J N Harrell,	L C atham,
2			J T Seal s,
3	S D Thruston,	W M Parsly,	W T Enoch,
4	E A Osborne,		
5	J W Lea,	W J Hill,	
6	R F Webb,	S McD Tate,	R W York,
7	W L Davidson,	J McL Turner,	J G Harris,
8	M Whitso.	W A Bardier,	A J Rogers,
9	W H Cheek,	W H H Cowles,	
10	S D Pool,	H T Guion,	Sparrow & Reily
11	W J Martin,		
12	R E Coleman,	W S Davis,	R W Alston,
13	J H Hyman,	B A Robeits,	K B Withers,
14	R T Fennell,	W A J ston,	J H Lambeth,
15	W H Yarboro,	G W Hammond,	
16	W A Stowe	A S Cloud,	
17	W F Martin,	T Hasharo,	L J Johnson,
18	J D Berry,	J W McCall,	T J Wood,
19	W P Roberts,		
20	T F Toon,	W S Barkley,	B J Devane,
21			
22	T S Galloway,	W S Mitchell,	Lee Russell,
23			
24	W J Clarke,	J L Harris,	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge,		W Love,
26	Jno R Lane,		W J Adams,
27	J A Gilmer, Jr.,	G F Whitefield,	J C Webb,
28	S D Lowe,		S N Stowe,
29	W S Creasman,	B S Proffit,	
30	F M Parker,		
31		C W Knight,	
32	D G Cowand,	M G Lewis,	
33	R V Cowan	J H Saunders,	J A Weston,
34	W L J Lorance,	G T Gorman,	
35	J F Johnson,	S H Taylor,	R E Petty,
36	W Lamb,	J D Taylor,	J M Stevenson,
37		W G Morris,	J L Bost,
38	Jno A Ilford,	G W Flowers,	J T Wilson,
39	D Coleman,	F A Reynolds,	
40	J J Hedrick,		W A Holland,
41	J A Baker,	R Moore,	
42	J E Brown,	C W Bradshaw,	T J Brown,
43	T S Kenan,		
44	T Singletary,	T L Hargrove,	C M Stedman,
45	J R Winston,		
46	W L Saunders,	J C McAllister,	N McK McNeill,
47		W C Lankford,	
48	S H Walkup,	A A Hill,	
49	L M Mcafee,	J T Davis,	C Q Petty,
50	G Wortham,	J C Vanhook,	H J Rwels,
51	H McKethan,	C B Hobson,	J H McDonald,
52	M A Parks,		
53		J T Morehead,	
54	K M Murchison,	A Ellis,	
55	J R Connally,	A H Belo,	
56	P F Faison,	G G Luke,	J W Graham,
57		H C Jones,	J A Craige,
58	J B Palmer,		T J Doolin,
59	D D Fe rebee,	E Cantwell,	J M Mayo,
60	W M Hardy,		J T Weaver,
61		W S Devane,	E Mallett,
62		G W Clayton,	P G McDowell,
63		S B Evans,	J H McNeil,
64		W N Garrett,	T P Jones,
65	G N Folk,	A H Ba rd,	J J Spain,
66	J H Nutherutt,	C G Wr ght,	D L Davis,
67	J N Whitford,	R W Wharton,	E Whitf rd,
68	J W Hinton,	E C Yellowly,	W B Sanderlin,
69	G Tait,	J L Henry,	I A Harris,

The first Battalion Sharp Shooters is commanded by Captain R. E. Wilson; First Battalion Heavy Artillery, by Maj. Alexander McRae; Second Battalion N. C. T. (Infantry) by Maj J. M. Hancock; Third Battalion Light Artillery, by Maj J. W. Moore; Thirteenth Battalion Light Artillery, by Lieut Colonel J. R. Starr.

[redacted]

The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases made and provided.
G. W. CORBET, Jailor.
December 28, 1864. 37—wom.

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS.

One day,	$ 5 00	One week,	$ 15 00
Two days,	10 00	Two weeks,	20 00
Three days,	15 00	Three weeks,	30 00
Four days,	20 00	One month,	40 00
Five days,	25 00	Two months,	60 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

1865. 1865.

CONSERVATIVE
STEAM POWER PRESS
BOOK & JOB OFFICE,

J. B. NEATHERY & CO., Proprietors.

HAVING A NUMBER OF PRESSES, and a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS,

We are prepared to execute in a workmanlike manner and with despatch, every description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING!

SUCH AS

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
SHIN-PLASTERS,
POSTERS,
HAND-BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CATALOGUES,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS, ETC.

Special attention paid to

GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

WEEKLY SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

IN PURSUANCE OF A PLAN LONG ENTERTAINED, and to meet the expressed wants of the Agriculturists and Country Residents of the South, the subscriber announces his intention to commence the publication of a Weekly edition of the SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

The paper will retain its present form, furnishing eight pages of reading matter weekly. It will be devoted as heretofore, to Agriculture. Also, to Current News, a synopsis of Army Intelligence, proceedings of Congress, reports of the Markets, &c., &c., embracing everything necessary to make it a valuable and accepta le

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

For the Farmers, Planters, Gardeners, Stock Raisers, House wives, and business men of the Confederacy. The first number of the Weekly edition will be issued on or before the first Saturday in November.

TERMS:

$3 for 6 months, or $5 for 8 months. Single copies, 25 cents.

All present subscribers to CULTIVATOR to be supplied for the remainder of this year (1864) with Weekly, without any advance in price. Address

D. REDMOND,
Augusta, Ga.
January 24, 1865. 284—tf.

THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROtestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States, is now published by the Protestant Episcopal Church Publishing Association in Charlotte, North Carolina.

REV. F. M. BUBBARD, D. D., } EDITORS.
REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., }

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH IN ADVANCE:

For three months, $5. For six months, $10. For one year, $20.

*** For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent.

All communications should be addressed, "Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."
January 25, 1865. 285—tf.

New Daily Paper in Richmond.
PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned propose to publish a daily paper, under the title of "THE RICHMOND HERALD," on or about the 15th of January next.

It will be entirely independent in politics, but will nevertheless accord to the administration a just support in all measures which, in the opinion of its conductors may be deemed conducive of the good of the cause in which we are engaged. A proper criticism of such acts as will be deemed averse to this object, will be, of course, consistent with the independent character under which the paper is to be maintained.

In the matter of General News it will be found to keep pace with the leading journals of the day, while it will have added to it in the way of financial intelligence a feature such as, we venture to say, no paper in the Confederacy can boast of. Editorials from the pen of one of the ablest financial writers in this or any other country will be presented in each number.

For reasons not now proper to be mentioned, we forbear to give the names of those who shall compose the regular editorial staff; but we flatter ourselves that when they shall appear they will be found to constitute such an array of talent as cannot be excelled on this continent.

The well known character of the individual whose name appears below, as a reporter, permits us to presume a quota for that, in all the matters to important political speech and debates, which he is justly entitled; and from out of them, the "HERALD" will present advantages certainly not to be excelled by any paper in the Confederacy.

The farming interests will be faithfully investigated, and care taken to disseminate the earliest intelligence with a proper regard for the welfare of that great element of national wealth and power shall demand.

In the matter of correct commercial intelligence, equal zeal shall be manifested, our ability being to assign to each of these departments an editor of known experience and ability.

Arrangements are made by which to secure the earliest foreign news, and the paper will contain such other matter as will fully elucidate the bearing of foreign opinion as they upon Southern interests.

In short, "THE RICHMOND HERALD" will be found to combine every feature of interest which the requirements of the present crisis demand.

The enterprise is respectfully commended to the favor and patronage of the citizens of the Southern Confederacy.

P. KEAN, & CO.,
Richmond, Va.
Jan 18—284 tf.

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

Wilson, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if to be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such; if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

M. S. ROBINS, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the office to be directed t JOHN B. NEATHERY & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.:
FRIDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 10, 1865

THE PRESENT ASPECT of our affairs is far from being such as could be desired, but we hope no desperate, if the proper course is pursued. This is a time for action, cool deliberate action, and no that which characterizes men panic stricken. We have had too much of that already. Statesmanship real, genuine statesmanship, is indispensible to retrieve our fortunes now. The want of it heretofore has gone very far toward bringing us into our present state of serious embarrassment, and must be discontinued or the consequences may be in the last degree direful. There are certain duties imposed on both Government and citizens, the performance of which by each is essential to harmony and success. That these duties are reciprocal, and the performance of them by the one party should, and generally does, lead to performance on the other, while a failure or refusal on one side induces carelessness or non performance by the other, is equally true.

That the apathy now prevailing to too great an extent among some of our people, has been caused by measures adopted by our government, no careful observer can have failed to see. In the measures which have been adopted from time to time for filling the army and improving the condition of our finances a course entirely unknown to our ancestors on this continent, or on the other side of the Atlantic has too often been pursued. The people of the South, like their English ancestry, are loath to depart from the high road of experience, to tread in a new path of experiment, where that experiment does not carry with it the strongest evidence of its superior benefits, not merely to the Government but also to the governed.

There are indications that our rulers are beginning to perceive this and in some instances recognize it.

Congress after having repeatedly suspended the privileges of the writ of *Habeas Corpus* will, from present indications, refuse to suspend it again.—The foolish attempt to restore the currency by repudiation, we think, will hardly be made a second time. Had a judicious system of taxation and revenue been adopted and persevered in in good faith to the end, there can be little doubt that our finances would have been in a much better condition to day than they are, and the necessity now announced by Mr. Secretary Trenholm of raising four hundred millions of dollars by immediate taxation avoided. This tax however necessary now we fear will bear with extreme severity upon some classes of our population, unless the present basis of the revenue system is materially changed.

While we gladly acknowledge the change in the legislation by Congress from the wilderness of experiment to the highway of experience, wherever it has been made, we regret that, at least, in the recent measures proposed for filling up the depleted ranks of the army, we do not recognize this salutary principle. It will be noticed that a proposition has recently been introduced into that body to conscribe and place in the army a number of slaves not to exceed two hundred thousand.

We have frequently expressed an opinion adverse to such a measure. Now upon reflection is that opinion at all changed, but rather strengthened and confirmed. Waiving for the sake of the argument, the fact that the subsistence question is one of the most urgent with which we have to grapple just now, and that the slaves are indispensable on the farms to supply provisions both to the army and the helpless ones at home, we cannot see that they could be made an element of strength in the field. With all the inducements held out to them by our enemy to join their standard, and aid in our subjugation, with freedom promised not only to themselves but to their wives, their children, and their race, we are at a loss to see how any one can suppose that their conscription can avail us any thing.

The large numbers who have deserted from plantations within reach of the enemy's lines, even when not compelled to fight at all, shows too clearly what we might expect of them if collected in large numbers within the immediate vicinity of his army. A better method for collecting and training them for the enemy's service we are wholly unable to perceive.

But suppose them to stand by the Southern flag till the war is over and independence achieved, and what then? Two hundred thousand armed and disciplined semi-barbarians return to our midst, not only free, but now disused to labor, and accustomed to all the licentiousness of camps and scenes of blood, ready to demand the freedom of their relatives and race and lay claim to all the rights and privileges, both social and political, of the whites. It is easy to perceive that it would inaugurate all the scenes initiated by French Jacobins in San Domingo, to be ended only by the extirpation of the race.

The Constitution, however, prohibits the conscription of the negroes by Congress without the sanction of the States, if we rightly comprehend the provisions of that instrument. But we submit that it would be much better for Congress itself to take such action as may not excite the public mind too much on that subject.

MAJOR H. R. HOOPER, formerly of the 1st Missouri Regiment, Confederate States Army, has been assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster of the District of North Carolina.

We learn that Major Stringfellow, of Virginia, formerly on the Staff of Gen. Sam. Jones, has been assigned to duty as Assistant Adjutant General on the Staff of Lieutenant General Holmes; vice John W. Hinsdale promoted to the Colonelcy of the 2d Regiment Reserve.

THE EASTWARD bound mail train on the North Carolina Railroad was thrown from the track on Wednesday evening by the breaking of an axle. Three or four cars were badly smashed up, though no one was hurt.

THE CAPTIONS of the Acts passed at the recent session of the General Assembly will be published to-morrow.

THE RUMOR OF THE DAY on yesterday was the ending of 20,000 Yankees at Newbern, with five comotives and forty miles of railroad iron. The Kinston correspondent of the *Confederate* mentions the rumor as current at that place, and from what we have heard from another source, we think that there may be some truth in it.

WE REGRET to hear that some of our subscribers West of here have received their papers very irregularly for some weeks past. We have taken measures which we think will remedy the evil in future. If not. We will be pleased to hear from them again. No pains will be spared to change a state of things *as annoying to us as it can be to them*, wherever the delinquency may exist.

FIRE AT TARBORO'.—A correspondent, writing from Tarboro', dated 4th inst., says:

"Last night about 2 o'clock the residence of David Barlow, Esq., was entirely destroyed by fire. Cause unknown. This will be sad news to his numerous friends, and to his son in the army."

Col. Cyrus Hamlin, eldest son of the President, has been promoted to the rank of Brigadier General. Col. Hamlin was one of the first officers in the army to offer his services to command negro troops.

HOME ENTERPRISE.—We have been shown a specimen of glue made by Col. W. L. Steele, of Richmond County. If we may judge correctly from its appearance, we think it equal to the imported article. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of Col Steele's energy, and hope he may stick to the business. Without glue it is impossible to publish a newspaper. A good article of molasses is also an indispensable. Sorghum, it is thought will not answer the purpose of the imported article, though we are not satisfied of this ourself.

We hope some of our brethren of the press who have given the sorghum a fair trial in the manufacture of rollers, will give us the result of their experience.—*Fay. Tel.*

CAPTURED.—We learn that Lieut. Colonel J. M. Neal, of the Home Guards, was recently captured by some of Kirk's raiders. Col Neal resided in Marion, McDowell county, and was captured about midway between Marion and Morganton, on Muddy Creek near Bridgewater. We have heard no particulars, more than that he was alone, of course expecting no danger in that region.

We also learn that Mills Higgins, former sheriff of McDowell, was recently visited by a gang of desperadoes—deserters and tories—and much injury done to his property.—*Progress.*

INCENDIARY ATTEMPT.—We learn that on last Saturday night between 10 and 11 o'clock fire was discovered in a house on fifth street, next door to the Dry Pond Methodist Church, the house being the property of Mr. Beasley. The circumstances were such as to leave no doubt of the incendiary character of the fire. It was fortunately discovered in time to prevent its doing much damage.

Shortly after the Union School House in the same neighborhood was found to have been set on fire, but was promptly put out by the Town Police. It is also said that an attempt was made to fire the Church.—*Wil. Jour.*

COL. J. S. THRASHER.—This gentleman left this city yesterday morning for Richmond, for the purpose of endeavoring to re-establish something of the former efficiency of the Press arrangements in transmitting news. Between the obstacles thrown in the way by the telegraph company, and the military authorities a confused system has obtained—to correct which will be Col. T's first care. The public, as well as the press, will owe him a debt of gratitude if he succeeds.—*Ex.*

If Mr. Thrasher could accomplish one more thing, viz, a reduction in the enormous charges of the Press Association, he would be still further entitled to our gratitude and thanks.—*Wil. Cor.*

PRICES DOWN SOUTH.—The Mobile *Tribune* gives the following as some of the prices in that market:

Flour had advanced to $250 to $300 per barrel, sugar $8 and $10 per pound; corn $6 to $7 per bushel; lard $3.50 to $3.75; butter (very scarce) $8 to $8.50 per pound; fresh beef $1 to $1.50; pork $1.50 to $1.75, and other articles in like proportion.

MAJ. J. H. MCNEILL.—We are glad to learn that this gallant officer has received his commission as Colonel of the 5th N. C. Cavalry. His promotion has been well timed, and we trust he may be long spared to his family and his country.—*Fay. Telegraph.*

IMPORTANT RUMOR.—It is rumored that the French Consul at Charleston has called officially on Mayor Macbeth, and shown him his Exequatur signed by President Davis. If true it is a virtual recognition.—*Chron. & Sen.*

We regret to learn that the dwelling of David Barlow Esq., of this County, was consumed by fire on the night of the 3rd inst. We understand that Mr. Barlow saved very little of his furniture, losing nearly everything in the house with it.

Cause of the fire accidental.—*Tarboro' Southerner.*

Brig. Gen. Bryan Grimes has been made a Major General, and assigned to Rodes' Division, of Early's (Ewell's) corps. The division consists of two North Carolina, one Georgia, and one Alabama Brigade. Gen. Grimes is an excellent officer, and will admirably fill the place of the gallant and lamented Rodes.—*Confed.*

Col. F. M. Parker, late of the 30th N. C. T., of Cox's (Ramseur's) Brigade, has been retired from active duty, on account of wounds received, and ordered to report to Gen. Holmes, who has given him general superintendence of Enrolling officers in the 1st and 2d Districts of this State. Col. P. is a brave and efficient officer, and he will be greatly missed by his gallant regiment, who loved him with filial love.—*Confederate.*

SIEGE MATTERS. FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY FOURTH DAY.—On Saturday one transport and four of the enemy's barges landed troops at Lund Britton, and about 100 men at Secret Post. About 2½ o'clock, p. m., they advanced to King's Creek, and after skirmishing for a short time, they retired, and our picket line was re-established.

The enemy threw two shells at the city on Saturday.—*Charleston Mercury Feb. 6th.*

[redacted]

Maj Gen. Pegram, killed in the battle at Hatcher's Run, near Petersburg, on the 6th instant, had been married only two weeks.

FROM RICHMOND—RETURN OF THE COMMISSIONERS, &C.

We have Richmond papers of Monday, but they contain no news of importance. Of the return of the commissioners the *Examiner* says:

Messrs. A. H. Stephens, R. M. T. Hunter and J. A. Campbell, so called "Commissioners," returned yesterday to this city, having proceeded no further than Fortress Monroe, where they had a conference of five hours with Abraham Lincoln and his Secretary of State, William H. Seward. They bring back intelligence such as we have advised our readers for some days past to expect.

When the Commissioners passed into Gen. Grant's lines they were entertained at his headquarters with great distinction, and appear to have been favorably impressed by the attentions shown them by General and Mrs. Grant—the wife of the Yankee commander being present on the occasion. The next day General Grant telegraphed to President Lincoln that the gentlemen named, were at his headquarters on their way to Washington. Mr Seward replied by telegraph that he (Seward) would meet them at Fortress Monroe. Mr. Stephens then telegraphed that the Commissioners, while quite willing to meet there with Seward, desired also to see the President. It appears that, in pursuance of this request, Mr. Lincoln came down in a special boat the day after Mr. Seward had taken his departure for Fortress Monroe.

The Commissioners were not allowed to leave their boat when it arrived at Fortress Monroe, and at nine o'clock, Friday morning, Lincoln and Seward met them on board the boat, which they were not permitted at any time to quit. The interview lasted until half past two o'clock.

Its most important substance is briefly stated. Mr. Lincoln personally stated to the commissioners that he was anxious to have peace; but that, as a necessary preliminary to any arrangement to be had, the Southern States must lay down their arms, come back into the Union and agree to submit to the Constitution and the laws as they are. Mr. Lincoln, in subsequent conversation, suggested for himself (as a suggestion in which it was noticed Mr. Seward did not express a concurrence) that he might be in favor of moulding some of these measures supplementary to the Constitution to which the South was required to submit; but that such modification was within the control of Congress, and subject to its discretion.

The Commissioners replied substantially, that the proposition was not debatable and that they could not enter upon its discussion.

Some reference having been made to the "mission" of Blair, Mr. Lincoln very distinctly stated that the visit of this individual to Richmond, so far as it contemplated any arrangement of a pacific, was entirely unendorsed by him, and was without his approval.

These are the well ascertained points of all that was important in this conference touching the question of peace; and we understand that Lincoln and Seward, who were so far from being personally offensive to the Commissioners, that they treated them to several bottles of champagne, were very firm and immovable in the announcement of the terms on which they would receive the submission of the South, as preliminary to the settlement of inferior and collateral issues in a treaty of peace.

In some general conversation which ensued, Lincoln and Seward were both understood to admit that they looked to some future compensations in their foreign relations—and more so with England than with France;—but that they were well satisfied that they could dispose of "the rebellion" in time to take care of their interests in Europe.

Both Lincoln and Seward are described as having been, personally, very pleasant in their conversation with the Commissioners. Mr. Lincoln told several anecdotes—very much, as the Commissioners thought, to Seward's annoyance, who sought to interrupt him whenever he broke out of the limits of serious conversation, with "this reminds me of a little story." In parting, Seward took hands with Hunter "with effusion." He said "God bless you Hunter," and asked to be remembered to his old friends in the South."

It is said that as soon as this visit to Fortress Monroe is properly announced, Mr. Stephens will return to Georgia and canvass the State for a more vigorous prosecution of the war. He stated yesterday to a friend that the only hope now left for the people of the South was "in strong arms and stout hearts."

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

We do not hear anything of the enemy having reached Branchville, nor having struck the South Carolina Railroad at any point, and we do not believe that he has done so. We are also inclined to rely upon information going to show that he will not be permitted to pursue his march through South Carolina with the same ease and impunity that he did through Georgia. We have heard of dispositions and movements which it seems to us will result in bringing Sherman's movements to a halt. We need not specify what these movements are, but of course they comprise in their operations something more than militia.

A report prevailed this forenoon that the enemy had struck the South Carolina railroad at Bamburg, the second station west of Branchville. It may be so, but we have no confirmation of it.—*Wil. Journal 6th.*

FROM WILMINGTON.—The *Journal* of the 6th inst., says:

We learn that the firing yesterday forenoon was from the enemy's fleet outside against our lines at Sugar Loaf. We have heard of no casualties and trust there were none.

The firing, of which the reports have been heard to day, has been at our lines at Sugar Loaf, and from the enemy's fleet at sea. No demonstration made at Fort Anderson.

On yesterday afternoon, Mr. Young, of the Signal Corps, captured three Yankee soldiers at or within the Yankee lines near Smithville; they report negro troops landing at Fort Fisher.

An official dispatch from Gen. Hardee, dated Midway, 4th, was received yesterday by the Governor. From it we learn that the enemy on Friday crossed the Salkehatchie, between Broxton and River's Bridge, and also at a point above Rivers Bridge, compelling Gen. McLaws to retire upon Branchville. The fighting at River's Bridge was quite sharp and lasted several hours. Although Gen. Wheeler checked and damaged the enemy considerably, he is now with a portion of his force this side the Salkehatchie, no doubt threatening our communication by the Augusta Branch of the South Carolina Railroad.

River's Bridge is over the Salkehatchie in the Southeastern part of Barnwell District. Broxton's Bridge is a few miles lower down on the same stream, near the boundary line of Barnwell and Beaufort Districts. From Rivers Bridge to midway is about 21 miles, to Branchville about 30 miles. Midway is the first Station next to and west of Branchville in the direction of Aiken.—*Columbia Guardian.*

We understand that a column of the enemy, some ten or fifteen thousand strong, had approached within seventeen miles of Blackville on the Carolina Road. Preparations had been made to meet the hostile columns.—*Aug. Constitutional, 4th.*

FIGHTING COMMENCED.—Gentlemen who arrived from below last evening state that heavy skirmishing was going on all day at McBrides Bridge, about seventeen miles from Graham's Turn Out.

Graham's Turn Out is seventeen miles this side of Branchville.

Our informant did not learn the result of the fight.—*Aug. Chron. & Sentinel.*

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1865, by S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Feb. 8.

An official dispatch from General Lee, says the enemy made no advance from their position on Hatcher's Run yesterday. His skirmishers, however, were pushed forward against some points on our lines, but made no attack.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.

No fighting to-day, and quiet once more resumed. The enemy still maintains his position at Hatcher's Run, his lines have thereby been extended but not advanced.

General Sorrell was wounded in the lungs—his wounded is not considered mortal. Col. Houston, of Va., was killed in the fight on Monday. Our loss will not exceed five hundred. The enemy's loss is estimated at treble that number. The dead have all been buried, and the wounded brought from the field.

The enemy is erecting observatories on our right.

Heavy cannonading yesterday afternoon, caused by our artillery shelling the enemy's lines. Both sides were engaged to day in strengthening their new lines.

Correspondence.

RICHMOND Feb. 8.

There was a correspondence published in the *Sentinel* this morning from the President and Mr. Seddon, showing that the latter resign the position of Secretary of War, in consequence of the resolution adopted by the Virginia delegation in Congress, division, Legislature on the Cabinet by relieving all present Heads. Mr. Seddon says for such an expression of opinion he could no longer fill the position with a full measure of usefulness to the President or the Confederacy. The President in reply expresses his warm personal regard for and official confidence in Mr. Seddon, discusses at considerable length the relation between the Executive and Legislative Department of the Government. He represents this proposition of the rights and privileges of the Confederate Congress in contrast with the British Parliament. Mr. Seddon in reply expresses his concurrence in the views represented by the President; but adheres to his purpose to resign.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Feb 8.

In the House the Senate resolutions of thanks to Capt. Semmes was unanimously concurred in.

The bill for the employment of free negroes and slaves was referred to the Committee of Conference.

The Tax bill with substitutes heretofore considered in secret session was further discussed in a committee of the whole until the hour of adjournment.

Nothing important done in the Senate.

RICHMOND, Feb 9.

The Senate adjourned to-day, immediately after the Journal was read.

In the House, the Senate bill authorising the appointment of Commissary General, with the rank of Brig. General, passed.

During the consideration Mr. Baldwin remarked that as Chairman of the committee recently engaged in searching the investigation, he and the whole committee arrived at the conclusion that the recent Commissary General had conducted the business of his office with a degree of system, energy and forecast exhibited by few officers of the government.

Mr. Miles said if Northrop could not command with success, which was a very indispensable qualification at this time, he should give way to some more fortunate person.

The tax bill was further considered, and pending the motion to strike out one hundred per cent additional to the present tax, and substitute one per cent, was rejected by a large majority.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Feb. 8.

New York papers of the 6th received. They contain a voluminous telegram from Washington, relative to the result of the conference at Fortress Monroe. A special dispatch to the *Times* says that Lincoln informed the Commissioners that recognition was utterly out of the question—that the United States could stop the war only on condition that the authority of the National Government should be recognized and obeyed over the whole Territory of the United States. This point conceded, he assured them that upon every other matter of difference they would be treated with the utmost liberality. Another telegram says that Stephens was the most liberal of the rebel deputation. His theory was, that if we could but treat with them as an independent nation, that such an agreement could be had as could unite the North and South.

A special dispatch to the *Tribune* says that Stephens surpassed his old exhibitions of shrewdness, free and deft in putting the demands of the Confederacy in the midst of them.

At the conclusion of one of his points, Lincoln swung forward and interrupted him with, "that reminds me of the story of a man in Illinois." The Commissioners instantly jumped upon a roar of merriment. After the story was through, Stephens resumed and pursued to the end of his statement the terms on which he thought the rebels would be willing to stop the war. He proposed and urged his crafty scheme of temporary recognition, but on a recognition absolutely temporary, the Commissioners stood like rocks. The result of the conference is a union of all parties in a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Fernando Wood took the war path Saturday. Cox and other democrats will take it to-morrow.

Gold 204.

Foster has been suspended by Gilmore in command of the Department of South.

The West Virginia Legislature has passed a bill abolishing slavery.

Public Meeting.

RICHMOND, February 9

A great war meeting was held at the African Church to day. The building was crowded an hour before the time fixed for the meeting, thousand was unable to gain admittance. The assemblage was addressed with stirring speeches by Senators Hunter, Sheffey, speaker of the House of Delegates, Secretary Benjamin and Gilmer of North Carolina, and adjourned until 7 o'clock. Another impromptu meeting was held at 2 o'clock in the hall of the House of Delegates, and addressed by Foote, Houston, Baldwin of the Virginia Delegation in Congress. The deportment of the people indicated the full acceptance of the continuance of the war upon them by the refusal of Lincoln to negotiate for peace. The following resolutions was submitted by Sheffey, and heartily applauded:

Resolved, That the events which have occurred during the progress of the war have but confirmed our original determination to strike for our independence, and that with the blessing of God we will never lay down arms until it shall have been won.

Secondly, that as we believe our resources sufficient for the purpose, we do not doubt but that we shall conduct the war successfully, and to that issue; and we hereby invoke the people in the name of the Holiest of all causes, to spare neither blood or treasure in its maintenance and support.

Thirdly, that we tender our thanks to our soldiers in the field for the noble support in behalf of the country its rights and liberties, and take this occasion to assure them no effort of ours shall be spared to assist them in maintaining the great cause, which we hereby ourselves and our all.

SHERMAN'S ADVANCE. IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS.

The recent movements of the enemy have been much delayed by the recent rains. On Thursday last the forces were in close proximity to the Salkehatchie, their corps having effected the bridging and passage of the several streams. Upon the approach of the enemy, the rebels posted upon the bluffs of the river and he swam a while, but, as far as the enemy's pontoons. On Friday afternoon, the Yankees crossing the vast flood, or entire stream between Broxton and Rivers Bridges, and also above Rivers Bridge, thus flanking our defensive positions with a heavy command on the other side and enveloping our troops at Blackville, behind the Edisto. Previous to our retreat, the fighting at Rivers' Bridge was quite severe, and lasted several hours. It was rumored yesterday that the 47th Georgia regiment had suffered severely at that point.

During Thursday very severe and good service, holding the enemy in check and inflicting severe damage upon him.

The Augusta train came through last evening, but the train from Charleston did not go further than Branchville.

One report was not to be surprised to hear to-day that an attempt was made to strike the South Carolina Railroad at some point above Branchville.—*Charleston Mercury, Feb. 6th.*

FROM THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE.—Maj. John S. Phipps of Lieut. Gen. Taylor's staff reached this city on last evening from the head quarters of the Army of Tennessee, *en route* for Richmond. He represents the condition of that gallant body of veterans as most excellent in every respect. The appointment of Gen. Taylor to the command has had a most inspiriting effect upon the people.

Maj. Hopkins, himself, we are glad to see, enjoying the most robust health; and is quite as hopeful now of independence as when he first buckled on his sword in the old fighting Second Kentucky Regiment.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

A GENERAL EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.—We learn from the Richmond *Examiner*, that when our commissioners passed through the lines in front of Petersburg, Colonel Hatch, of the Exchange office, accompanied them from Gen. Grant's headquarters, and that the result of his visit has been an arrangement which is soon to be perfected, for a general exchange of prisoners. The matter of exchange has been put by the Yankee authorities entirely in the hands of General Grant, who says he is determined to carry out the provisions of the cartel with as little delay as possible. General Grant said to one of our commissioners that he had never been in favor of attaching any unusual or unnecessary penalties to the condition of prisoners of war.

The flag of truce yesterday brought up about fifty prisoners, including some officers from Johnson's Island.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.—It is stated on the authority of a dispatch from Memphis, that Grierson's cavalry, about two thousand strong, had gone up the Mississippi river. It is also reported that Schofield's division had gone to reinforce Sherman.

[redacted]

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